

RUSSIANS LAND BIG ARMY IN FRANCE

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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BERNSTORFF SEEKING TO AVOID BREAK; CABLES BERLIN URGING QUICK ACTION

RUSSIA SENDS GREAT ARMY SECRETLY TO FRANCE AND LANDS IT AT MARSEILLES

Journey Made in a Flotilla of
Transports—Joffre Wel-
comes Them.

NEW GERMAN TROOPS.

Paris Says Troops Have Been
Brought From the Russian
and Other Fronts.

PARIS, April 20.—A strong force
of Russian troops disembarked at
Marseilles at noon to-day. They are
to fight beside the Allied soldiers in
France.

The arrival of the Russian troops
is regarded here as an event of great
importance, and of significance from
both a military and political stand-
point. It represents realization of
hopes aroused early in the war by
reports that large bodies of Russians
were coming.

The Russians came on a great
flotilla of transports. Not a word of
their coming was permitted to be-
come generally known until they
actually had concluded the journey
and were landing on French soil.

Gen. Joffre issued an order of the
day welcoming the Russians, in
which he said:

"Our faithful ally, Russia,
whose armies already are fight-
ing so valorously against Ger-
many, Austria and Turkey, want-
ed to give France further evi-
dence of her friendship, more
striking proof of her devotion to
the common cause.

"Russian soldiers, chosen from
the bravest in her armies and
commanded by officers of the
highest renown, have come to
fight in our ranks.

"You will receive them like
brothers. You will show them
that warm sympathy which you
feel toward those who leave their
country to come and fight at our
sides.

"In the name of the French
Army I welcome the officers,
under officers and soldiers of
Russia who have embarked in
France, I bow before the Rus-
sian flags upon which there soon
will be inscribed the glorious
names of our victories."

French resistance in the region of
Verdun is compelling the German
General Staff to withdraw large forces
from the Toul front in Macedonia
and Serbia and in Russia, according
to information obtained today from
the highest military authorities here.

The first division of the First Ger-
man Army Corps and another divi-
sion not yet identified are said to be
among the troops which have just
been brought from the other fronts.
The Eighteenth Army Corps and the
Eleventh Bavarian Division, it is de-
clared, have been brought from
Serbia.

The Russians are believed to have
embarked for France from the Port
of Archangel, on the White Sea, the
only port through which there is free
communication between Russia and
her allies in the west. It is consid-
ered probable that the transports
carrying the troops made a wide
sweep out into the North Atlantic
before heading for the Mediterranean
to avoid the submarine danger zone
in the vicinity of the British Isles.
Word reached New York to-day
through private cable advices that
Russia had closed the Port of Arch-
angel to all except Government traf-
fic. This may indicate that other
troop movements from Archangel to
the western front are either under
way or in contemplation.

EMMA GOLDMAN, CONVICTED, GOES TO JAIL FOR 15 DAYS

Woman Anarchist Declared
She Prefers Prison to Pay-
ing \$100 Fine.

Emma Goldman, the Anarchist, was
convicted in the Court of Special Ses-
sions this afternoon of delivering an
indecent speech on "Birth Control" at
the New Star Theatre, in Harlem,
Feb. 8.

Justices O'Keefe, Moss and Herlihy,
after hearing the testimony of the
prosecutor, John Caspers, who attended
the meeting and took notes, unani-
mously found the defendant guilty
and gave her the option of a \$100 fine
or fifteen days in the workhouse.

"I will take the fifteen days," said
the defendant and she was led away
to the Tombs. As she crossed the
bridge of signs she smiled and waved
her hands at the crowds of her ad-
herents in the street below. They
responded with cheers, "where was
no demonstration in the court room."

Six of the largest policemen from
the Elizabeth Street Station, in
charge of a Sergeant, were on hand
to preserve order and when the court-
room was packed to overflowing
Chief Clerk Smith ordered the doors
closed. Deputy Clerk Fuller then
addressed the courtroom, warning
the spectators not to give way to
their feelings by applause.

"This is not a circus nor a theatre,"
he said. "It is a court of justice and
the proceedings are a trial for a
crime. You must govern yourselves
accordingly."

When the Justices had seated them-
selves Assistant District Attorney
Albert B. Enger and the defendant
both announced themselves ready to
proceed. Emma Goldman announced
that she wished to defend herself.

"My talk was only a lecture," she
said in arguing her motion for dis-
missal. "It dealt with an educational
movement, 'Birth Control'—a move-
ment which has been fought to vic-
tory in foreign countries and which
is greatly to the benefit of the work-
ing classes. With the cost of living
so high, why bring ill-nourished chil-
dren into the world? My lecture was
meant to aid mothers."

Assistant District Attorney Enger
opposed the motion and Justice O'Keefe denied it. Miss Goldman
took an exception.

Policeman John Caspers was the
first and only witness for the prose-
cution. He told of attending the Har-
lem meeting, where he found about
200 men, women and children.

DEATH AVENUE BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE

Measure Compelling Removal of
Tracks Taken Up in Final
Hours and Put Through.

Special to The Evening World.
ALBANY, April 20.—Scared by
their midnight killing of the "Death
Avenue" bill, the Senate this after-
noon reconsidered and finally passed
the Ellicott Avenue measure compelling
the city and company to agree on
some method of removing tracks
from Ellicott Avenue within seven-
teen months. This bill now has
passed both houses.

CARRANZA TROOPS FIRE ON AMERICAN AVIATOR IN FLIGHT

Lieut. Chapman Kept From
Camp Three Days, but
Escapes Bullets.

OTHERS ARE ATTACKED.

Mexicans Ambush U. S. Troops
While on March at
Bachineva.

GEN. PERSHING'S CAMP AT
THE FRONT, April 15 (Via aéro-
plane to Columbus, N. M., April 20).
—American aeroplanes have been
fired upon several times by Mexicans
and in at least one case the assail-
ants were Carranza soldiers.

Little hope remains that further
progress can be made by the expedi-
tionary force without serious clashes
with unruly elements among Carranza
commands.

While the Americans in many in-
stances have received considerable
courtesy from Carranza officials, there
has been sniping at other points. The
caution of American officers against
any act which might excite enmity
has been a handicap.

American troops have not fired on
Villa bandits at times because they
were not sure of their identity. At
Parral Major Frank Tompkins, who
had only 114 men, permitted only his
expert marksmen to return the Car-
ranza fire in order to avoid the dan-
ger of hitting women and children
and the effectiveness of the American
resistance was thereby reduced.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 20.—
That American troops were ambushed
by Mexicans while passing through
Bachineva last week was revealed in
a report to-day from Gen. Pershing to
Major Gen. Funston.

A detachment commanded by Major
Howze was attacked by citizens from
the rear of Bachineva, after having
passed through that town, said Gen.
Funston. Major Howze was unable
to punish the offenders owing to the
conditions governing the expedition's
conduct. Gen. Pershing stated he
had "ample evidence against one
Mexican." Other details were not
given out by Gen. Funston.

Pershing's report, Gen. Funston
said, revealed instances of hostility
by Carranzistas. It was mailed from
Satevo last Saturday.

All the expeditionary troops are
now north of Satevo, Funston said.
In this connection he gave out a por-
tion of Pershing's report describing
conditions south of that point and
declaring further campaigning im-
possible under present plans. Even
natives are starving. American
troops, Pershing said, suffer from a
scarcity of water.

The punitive expedition will re-
main at a standstill until Chief of
Staff Scott authorizes a change of
plans to be proposed by Gen. Fun-
ston at their conference Saturday
and Sunday.

A news despatch from Field Head-
quarters, dated April 16, says an
American officer was fired upon while
passing a small town near Gen. Per-
shing's camp in company with a de-
spatched bearer, but was not hit. Later
a cavalry troop located the camp of
Candelario Cervantes, a Villa lieuten-
ant, in the mountains some miles
from camp. Apparently Cervantes's
outposts were able to give him word
of the American approach, and he
escaped. Seven horses were taken in
the mountain camp. Cervantes has
been credited with being one of the
men who inspired Villa's attack upon
Columbus, N. M. He was reported
to have about twenty-five men.

Early withdrawal of the American
troops from Mexico, or the authori-
zation of a conference with President

(Continued on Second Page.)

TROOPS CHARGE STRIKE RIOTERS WITH BAYONETS

Taunted by Stone Throwing
Mob, Militia Sweeps Out
of Munitions Plant.

ALLEGED LEADER HELD.

Man Accused of Instigating
Outbreak Arrested Without
Followers' Knowledge.

Militiamen charged with bayonets
a stone-throwing crowd of rioters at
Hastings-on-Hudson at 6:30 o'clock
this morning.

The strikers of the National Con-
duit and Cable Company munitions
plant, who had overrun the village and
had matters their own way, did not
gather in their usual numbers this
morning. But about 150 congregated
at the Spring Street bridge over the
New York Central tracks. They de-
fied the militiamen inside the yard
and threw stones.

"You'll have to clear out of that
and disperse and behave yourselves,"
shouted Major Ralph M. Glover,
Commander of the First Battalion of
the Tenth Infantry, N. G., N. Y., un-
der Col. F. P. Klein, which was or-
dered to Hastings yesterday.

The rioters jeered, crying, "Let's
see you make us!" and threw more
stones. A skirmish line of militiamen
deployed out of the gates and ad-
vanced on the crowd. Most of the
rioters fell back, but a few stood
their ground, apparently believing the
soldiers would not use the bayonets.

These attempted to push aside the
long keen blades with their sticks.
The soldiers did mean business.
There was a chorus of angry and
frightened yells, and the whole crowd
except three followed the earlier fu-
gitives up the hill.

One striker, Philip Chitceara, was
so badly injured by a gas in his fore-
head that Major Glover had him sent
to St. John's Hospital, Yonkers, in an
ambulance. Samuel Labowski was
slightly injured in the right leg, and
Charles Williams was cut on the
scalp.

The women among the strikers
were particularly noisy in the morning
hours, urging their men to fight and
denouncing the soldiers. None of
them stayed, however, to await the
street-clearing charge.

After the bayonet attack militiamen
guards were placed at twenty-foot in-
tervals along the curb of all streets
within half a mile of the railroad sta-
tion with orders to keep everybody
moving and to permit not more than
three persons to walk together.

While things were quiet at noon,
Capt. Cornell and Policeman Fried-
berg served a Sheriff's warrant for
assault in the third degree, charging
stone-throwing, on Henry Shawsky of
No. 42 Washington Avenue. The au-
thorities say he went to Hastings
three weeks ago and is the real insti-
gator of the strike and the representa-
tive of men who are financing it.
He was locked up before the strikers
knew of his arrest.

The only disorder reported during
the night was a window smashing at-
tack on the home of James H. Han-
cock, a foreman who lives outside of
the strike zone.

Supt. Van Aken of the munitions
plant said to-day that he had 2,000
strikebreakers ready to go to work
and would start the plant as soon as
the militia made it safe for the work-
ers to come and go in safety. He
had nothing to say regarding the
presence in a window of an upper
floor of the factory of a machine gun
heretofore used by munitions inspec-
tors of the allies for testing purposes.
After a conference with President

(Continued on Second Page.)

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt's Daughter Engaged to Be Wed



MISS BARBARA RUTHERFORD
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Society will be keenly interested in
the engagement of Miss Barbara C.
Rutherford, daughter of Mrs. William
K. Vanderbilt, to Cyril Hatch, which,
though not as yet formally an-
nounced, has just been made known
to friends of the family. The wedding
is expected to take place this spring.

Miss Rutherford and her sister,
Miss Margaret S. Rutherford, who
married State Senator Ogden L.
Mills, are the daughters of the late
Lewis M. Rutherford, who died in
1899. They are descendants of Lewis
Morris and John Rutherford, leading

PANIC AS ELEVATORS FALL IN BOWLING GREEN BUILDING

One Drops Seven Floors,
Passenger Hurt — 2,000
Tenants Use Stairways

One of the six elevators in the six-
teen-story Bowling Green Building at
No. 11 Broadway fell seven floors
shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon
and seriously injured one of seven
passengers. The disarrangement of
the machinery as a result of the fall-
ing car caused the other five cars to
sink toward the bottom, but they were
stopped by emergency brakes. A wild
panic among those in the building
followed the accident.

The falling car was in charge of
Edward Marks of No. 61 Eighth Ave-
nue, Brooklyn. He had taken on a
passenger at the seventh floor and had
just closed the door when he felt the
car slipping. He called to the passen-
gers, all men, to bend their knees,
and the next instant the car was
plunging to the bottom of the shaft,
where it struck upon the cushions
with a terrific jolt.

The seven passengers with one ex-
ception bent their knees at Marks's
command and as a result the fall was
softened. The exception, Jan Jac-
son of No. 411 Christopher Avenue,
East New York, was thrown against
the floor of the elevator and his
right thigh and right knee were
broken. He was taken to the Hudson
Street Hospital.

The accident put all the elevators
out of service.

The accident occurred in the Bow-
ling Green Building, one of the
tallest buildings in New York, at
No. 11 Broadway. The building was
built in 1904 and has been owned
and operated by the Bowling Green
Building Corporation since its incep-
tion. The building is a typical New
York skyscraper, with a steel frame
and a concrete core. It has a total
area of about 1,000,000 square feet
and is one of the most important
business buildings in the city.

WILSON'S U-BOAT ULTIMATUM IS RECEIVED IN GERMANY; BERNSTORFF SEES LANSING

Lansing Is Told During Conference
With Bernstorff That No Word
Can Be Expected to Come From
Berlin Before Ten Days.

WASHINGTON CALLS ON GERARD TO KEEP SILENT.

BERLIN (via London), April 20.—The American note to Germany
arrived in Berlin yesterday evening. Ambassador Gerard probably will
present it to the Foreign Office this afternoon.

Early to-day an important confidential message reached the Embassy
from Washington. It enjoined absolute silence on Ambassador Gerard
and Secretary Grew.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Count von Bernstorff, the German
Ambassador, went to the State Department to-day for a conference with
Secretary Lansing on the submarine warfare situation and also to discuss
the arrest in New York of Wolfe von Igel, secretary of former German
Military Attaché von Papen.

Secretary Lansing and the German Ambassador were in conference
fully twenty minutes. After the Ambassador left the Secretary of State
would make no statement regarding the discussion.

Last night Count von Bernstorff appeared hopeful that some
way would be found to prevent a break of relations. His manner
to-day indicated that he was not so sanguine.

GERMAN DIPLOMATS LOOK FOR DELAY.

It was learned that German diplomats regard the receipt of a reply
from Germany within two or three days as physically impossible. It was
thought a reply could not be received here before ten days. It was point-
ed out that Easter Monday is a holiday in Germany and that necessary
consultations of officials would cause almost another week to elapse be-
fore the German decision could be transmitted here.

Regarding the hope held by German officials here for an amicable
settlement, one official described the "prospect as a 'toss-up.'"

Secretary Lansing explained in detail to the German Ambassador
the position of the United States and is understood to have expressed
the sincere hope that the attitude of the German Government would be
so adjusted as to meet the position taken by the United States.

The Ambassador was understood to have informed the Secretary
of the details of a message he sent yesterday to his Government making
certain recommendations which, he believed, if acceptable to his Govern-
ment, would be satisfactory to the United States.

In addition the Ambassador informed the Secretary of a message of
a highly confidential nature he had received from Berlin.

After returning to the Embassy Count von Bernstorff prepared a
long despatch which probably will be sent to his Government before night.
The Ambassador was authoritatively represented as having sought
the Secretary's views in regard to a tentative proposal that
Germany issue immediately a declaration covering all subma-
rine operations similar to that issued on January 7 for the operations
in the Mediterranean. How the suggestion was received was not di-
vulged but the general belief is that no step will be considered until some
direct response from Berlin has been received by the Secretary of State.

BERNSTORFF URGES QUICK ACTION.

Ambassador Bernstorff was understood to have been impressed with
the necessity of prompt action by Germany. In his message yesterday
to Berlin the Ambassador urged that something be done immediately.

Scores of telegrams were received at the White House to-day, prac-
tically all of them indicating support of the President, whatever may be
the outcome of his negotiations with Germany. Many expressed the
hope that even though it be found necessary in the last analysis to sever
diplomatic relations, actual war may be averted.

Senator Kern, majority leader in the Senate, said at the White House
to-day he believed there was a general disposition in the Senate not to
discuss President Wilson's address on the note to Germany. Disca-
sion, he said, could do no good and might do harm. He added that no
action on the part of Congress was called for and he did not expect that
any would be taken.

Many Congressmen called at the White House to-day eager to get the

President's address on the note to Germany.

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